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IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Carcelled)
- 2. (Currently Amended) The optical switch of claim 1 6, wherein said microfluidie actuator comprises an electrohydrodynamic actuator.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The optical switch of claim 1 A microfluidic optical switch comprising:
 - a fluid contained in a reservoir having a characteristic;
 - a first optical waveguide having an end located proximate said fluid;
 - at least one second optical waveguide having an end located proximate said fluid; and
- an actuator coupled to said fluid for changing the characteristic of the fluid, wherein said characteristic is a deformable interface formed on said fluid, wherein said deformable interface is a position of a meniscus.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The optical switch of claim 1 6, wherein said fluid further comprises a liquid/liquid interface.
- 5. (Original) The optical switch of claim 3, wherein said actuator controls the shape of the deformable interface.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The optical switch of claim 1, A microfluidic optical switch comprising:
 - a fluid contained in a reservoir having a characteristic;
 - a first optical waveguide having an end located proximate said fluid:
 - at least one second optical waveguide having an end located proximate said fluid; and
- an actuator coupled to said fluid for changing the characteristic of the fluid, wherein said characteristic is a controllable refractive index gradient.

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- 7. (Currently Amended) The optical switch of claim 1-A microfluidic optical switch comprising:
 - a fluid contained in a reservoir having a characteristic;
 - a first optical waveguide having an end located proximate said fluid;
- at least one second optical waveguide having an end located proximate said fluid; and an actuator coupled to said fluid for changing the characteristic of the fluid, wherein said fluid further comprises a controllable refractive index gradient region that is controlled by an electric signal.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The optical switch of claim 1 A microfluidic optical switch comprising:
 - a fluid contained in a reservoir having a characteristic;
 - a first optical waveguide having an end located proximate said fluid;
- at least one second optical waveguide having an end located proximate said fluid; and an actuator coupled to said fluid for changing the characteristic of the fluid, wherein said fluid further comprises a controllable refractive index gradient region that is controlled by an incident light.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The optical switch of claim 1 6, wherein said reservoir is a tubule.
- 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10, A method for operating a microfluidic optical switch comprising:

supplying light through a first waveguide to be incident upon a fluid;

altering a characteristic of the fluid; and

directing, in response to the characteristic alteration, the light into a second waveguide, wherein said characteristic is a position of a meniscus.

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12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10, A method for operating a microfluidic optical switch comprising:

supplying light through a first waveguide to be incident upon a fluid;

altering a characteristic of the fluid; and

directing, in response to the characteristic alteration, the light into a second waveguide,
wherein said characteristic is a refractive index gradient.

- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising: controlling said controllable refractive index gradient using an electric signal.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising: controlling said controllable refractive index gradient using an incident light.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10 12, wherein said altering step further comprises:

activating an actuator to alter the characteristic.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 A method for operating a microfluidic optical switch comprising:

supplying light through a first waveguide to be incident upon a fluid; altering a characteristic of the fluid; and

directing, in response to the characteristic alteration, the light into a second waveguide, wherein said altering step further comprises:

activating an actuator to alter the characteristic, wherein said actuator is an electrohydrodynamic actuator.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10 12, wherein said directing step further comprises:

directing said light into one of a plurality of waveguides.